

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
CHARLESTON DIVISION

Melanie A. Knight,	)	Civil Action No.: 2:17-3131-BHH
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	<b><u>ORDER</u></b>
	)	
Andrew M. Saul,	)	
Commissioner of Social Security,	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	
_____	)	

This matter is before the Court on Plaintiff Melanie A. Knight's ("Plaintiff") complaint filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 405(g), seeking judicial review of the Commissioner of Social Security's final decision, which denied Plaintiff's claim for disability insurance benefits and supplemental security income. The record includes the report and recommendation ("Report") of a United States Magistrate Judge, which was made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2)(a), D.S.C. In the Report, which was filed on July 30, 2019, the Magistrate Judge recommends that the Court affirm the Commissioner's final decision denying benefits. Attached to the Report was a notice advising Plaintiff of her right to file written objections to the Report within fourteen days of being served with a copy. The Court subsequently *sua sponte* extended the deadline for filing objections to August 27, 2019. (ECF No. 48). Neither Party filed an objection.

The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to the Court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the Court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The Court is charged with making a de novo determination only as to those portions of the Report to

which specific objections are made, and the Court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with instructions. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). In the absence of specific objections, the Court reviews the matter only for clear error. See *Diamond v. Colonial Life & Accident Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (stating that “in the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a de novo review, but instead must ‘only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation.’”) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee’s note).

Here, because no objections were filed, the Court has reviewed the record, the applicable law, and the findings and recommendations of the Magistrate Judge for clear error. Finding none, the Court hereby adopts and incorporates the Report (ECF No. 47). Therefore, it is **ORDERED** that the Commissioner’s decision denying benefits is affirmed.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

/s/Bruce H. Hendricks  
The Honorable Bruce Howe Hendricks  
United States District Judge

September 11, 2019  
Charleston, South Carolina